#### PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

Pranslation From the INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY PCT WRITTEN OPINION OF THE INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY (PCT Rule 43bis.1) Date of mailing See form PCT/ISA/210 (day/month/year) Applicant's or agent's file reference FOR FURTHER ACTION CP60889 See paragraph 2 below International application No. International filing date (day/month/year) Priority date (day/month/year) PCT/FR2004/000127 21-01-2004 21-01-2003 International Patent Classification (IPC) or both national classification and IPC C07K 14/435, C12N 15/11 Applicant THERAPTOSIS This opinion contains indications relating to the following items: Box No. I Basis of the opinion Box No. II Priority Box No. III Non-establishment of opinion with regard to novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability Box No. IV Lack of unity of invention Reasoned statement under Rule 43bis.1(a)(i) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial Box No. V applicability: citations and explanations supporting such statement Box No. VI Certain documents cited Box No. VII Certain defects in the international application Box No. VIII Certain observations on the international application 2. **FURTHER ACTION** If a demand for international preliminary examination is made, this opinion will be considered to be a written opinion of the International Preliminary Examining Authority ("IPEA") except that this does not apply where the applicant chooses an Authority other than this one to be the IPEA and the chosen IPEA has notified the International Bureau under Rule 66.1bis(b) that written opinions of this International Searching Authority will not be so considered. If this opinion is, as provided above, considered to be a written opinion of the IPEA, the applicant is invited to submit to the IPEA a written reply together, where appropriate, with amendments, before the expiration of 3 months from the date of mailing of Form PCT/ISA/220 or before the expiration of 22 months from the priority date, whichever expires later. For further options, see Form PCT/ISA/220. For further details, see notes to Form PCT/ISA/220. Name and mailing address of the ISA/EP Date of completion of this opinion Authorized officer

Telephone No.

Facsimile No.

International application No.
PCT/FR2004/000127

Box	No. I	Basis of the report		
1.	With	regard to the language, this opir	nion has been established on the basis of:	
		the international application in t	he language in which it was filed	
		the translation of the internation		, which is the language of a
		translation furnished for the purp	poses of international search (Rule 12.3(a) and 23.1(b)).	
2.	With	regard to any nucleotide and/ ntion, this opinion has been establ	or amino acid sequence disclosed in the international applicated on the basis of:	ication and necessary to the claimed
	a.	type of material		
		a sequence listing		
		table(s) related to the sequ	ence listing	
	ъ.	format of material	·	
		on paper		
		in electronic form		
•	c.	time of filing/furnishing		
		contained in the internation	nal application as filed	
			mational application in electronic form	
		_	this Authority for the purposes of search	
<b>3.</b>		furnished, the required statemen	re than one version or copy of a sequence listing and/or tabl ts that the information in the subsequent or additional copies i application as filed, as appropriate, were furnished.	e(s) relating thereto has been filed or s identical to that in the application as
4.	Addi	tional comments:		
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International application No.
PCT/FR2004/000127

Box	No. II	Priority
1.		The validity of the priority claim has not been considered because the International Searching Authority does not have in its possession a copy of the earlier application whose priority has been claimed or, where required, a translation of that earlier application. This opinion has nevertheless been established on the assumption that the relevant date (Rules 43bis.1 and 64.1) is the claimed priority date.
2.		This opinion has been established as if no priority had been claimed due to the fact that the priority claim has been found invalid (Rules 43bis.1 and 64.1). Thus for the purposes of this opinion, the international filing date indicated above is considered to be the relevant date.
3.	Addi	ional observations, if necessary:
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International application No.
PCT/FR2004/000127

Box No. V		Reasoned statement under Rule 43bis.1(a)(i) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement				
1.	Statement					
	Novelty (N)		Claims	1-9	YES	
			Claims		NO	
	Inventive	e step (IS)	Claims	<u> </u>	YES	
			Claims	1-9	NO NO	
	· Industria	l applicability (IA)	Claims	1-9	YES	
			Claims	·	NO	
L.						

- 2. Citations and explanations:
  - I. Inventive step (EPC Article 56).

The present application discloses a method for inhibiting the expression of genes coding for ANT isoforms using siRNA specific to said isoforms (example 6 in the present application).

The following documents cited in the international search report are mentioned in the present report; the numbering given below will be used throughout the rest of the procedure:

- D1: HALESTRAP ANDREW P ET AL: "The permeability transition pore complex: Another view."

  BIOCHIMIE (PARIS), vol. 84, no. 2-3, pages 153-166, XP002284573 ISSN: 0300-9084;
- D2: VIEIRA H L A ET AL: "Permeabilization of the mitochondrial inner membrane during apoptosis: Impact of the adenine nucleotide translocator" CELL DEATH AND DIFFERENTIATION, vol. 7, no. 12, December 2000 (2000-12), pages 1146-1154, XP009032249 ISSN: 1350-9047;

International application No.
PCT/FR2004/000127

Box No. V

Reasoned statement under Rule 43bis.1(a)(i) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement

in the mechanism of apoptosis related to mitochondrial membrane permeabilisation. What is more, D2 mentions that overexpression of the Antl isoform induces apoptosis in mammalian cells (page 1150, right-hand column, lines 8 and 9). In addition, D1 specifies that the use of various ANT-regulating drugs will, where necessary, make it possible to protect tissues from cell death caused, in particular, by ischemias or reperfusions or, on the other hand, induce mitochondrial membrane pore opening and thereby cause cell death, for example, as part of chemotherapies.

The gene expression inhibition technique that consists in using siRNA is very frequently used for similar purposes with respect to a plurality of genes (see, for example, documents D1-D4). This technique was used, in particular, by Futami et al. (document D6) to inhibit expression of the Bc1-2 gene and thereby induce apoptosis (Bc1-2 is an ANT inhibitor).

It follows that the use of such a technique to limit, or inhibit entirely, the expression of ANT isoforms does not appear to involve an inventive step.

Claims 1-9 do not fulfil the requirements of PCT Article 33(3).

International application No. PCT/FR2004/000127

Box No. V

Reasoned statement under Rule 43bis.1(a)(i) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement

#### II. Additional observations

- It should be noted that expressions such as "more particularly", "in particular" and "such as" (claims 1, 4 and 5) do not have any limiting effect on the scope of a claim. As a result, any feature following an expression of this kind is considered to be entirely optional.
- Nucleotide sequences are either homologous or non-homologous. They cannot have a specific degree of homology (i.e. "highly homologous"). Two sequences can, on the other hand, have a certain degree of similarity or identity.
- Contrary to the wording of claim 9, the use of RNAi does not, under any circumstances, induce mitochondrial membrane permeabilisation and cell death because such induction can only be the result of ANT overexpression.

The only potential effects arising from the use of RNAi are those of limiting the degree of ANT isoform expression and, consequently, limiting mitochondrial membrane permeabilisation and cell death.